THE NEWS IN LONDON.

AWAITING THE OUTCOME OF THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

THE WORK OF PARLIAMENT-LORD SALISBURY TIRED OF ENGLISH SURRENDERS-TRADES UNIONS-THE ROYAL ACADEMY CON-

TROVERSY. [BY CARLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] LONDON, Aug. 18 .- Although Parliament meets orrow and the Queen's speech will then be read, the centre of political interest for Englishmen seems to be not Westminster but Chicago. All the London papers have dispatches from Chicago and colomn conjectures as to what is going to haj pen there. These may be summed ut in a sentence The English feel that decisions may be taken at Chicago which will determine the course of English policy toward Ireland and they do not like it. The Times seizes the occasion to publish two curious articles on American-rish conspirators and on the abuse of citizenship. It alleges that Egan and two other Irish wirepullers have been promised high sitions by the Republican party in exchange for the Irish vote. The Times expects a quarrel be-tween the Egan and Devoy factions and rejoices in the prospect of much dirty Irish linen being The citizenship question, if you believe The Times, is to be a matter for diplomatic discussion between England and America, and it must be decided sooner or later whether Irishmen naturalized in America can claim the privilege to aid and abet political conspiracies and felonies designed to narass the British Government. The Daily News discusses the Chicago meeting in a long article in which the natural dislike of the Englishman to Irish agitation struggles with the wish of the Liberal politician to be civil to his present alies. But on one point the Liberal organ speaks out, declaring that if Davitt and O'Brien fail to dence the dynamite party the convention will be regarded with indignant contempt by all decent p or le whether English or American. This journal, aware of the intense hostility of the English to

anything that looks' like foreign interference,

lish policy on Home Rule or any other question.

It nevertheless bestows much enlogy on Davitt for

denouncing the doctrines preached by " an obscure

politician named Finerty." The Standard has less

to say to-day on the subject, but finds some pleasure

in thinking that the convention is held at an awkward moment for Mr. Parnell. He, according

to the Tory view, has to satisfy both the Irish-

Americans by encouraging bones of energetic action

by Ireland, and the Liberals in Parliament by a

Archbishop Walsh's declaration in favor of Mr Davitt's scheme for the nationalization of Irish land atracts less attention than his eulogy of Lord Ashbourue's act for promoting peasant proprietorships. Mr. Parnell's appeal to his followers to attend the opening of Parliament to-morrow in view of the grave and pressing condition of public affairs was at first supposed to portend a storm, but it is believed to-day that it signifies nothing more Queen's speech. That once over business will be wound up. Such at any rate is the wish of Mr. Gladstone and every Liberal leader. Mr. Sexton is to lead off on the Belfast riots and Mr. Parnell will raise in some shape the question of payment of rent. Bend this nothing can be affirmed positively till it is known what has happened in Chicago. Mr. some light on the matter. He anticipates getting off to the Continent in a week. The mystery about his movements is still kept up, but his present intention is to visit Holland, which he has never

To-day's contradiction of yesterday's statement in The Standard about the recall of the Afghan Box dary Commission is not quite complete. The Standard said that the Commission would be recalled at the earliest date possible. The papers are now efficially requested to announce that the Goverament have not decided on its immediate withdrawai. The first statement was probably accurate. A Cobinet meeting bas since been held and the dicating that Lord Salisbury thinks the time has come to put an end to the long series of English surtenders to Russia. The news produced a sensation on the Continent and sent down Russian stocks. Nobely supposes that England will go to war for the strep of territory in dispute. It is important strategically to the Afghans, and is undoubtedly Aluban by right of possession, but if the Russians sess; and the Afghans refuse to be be turned out, there is trouble ahead.

constitutio finances are clearly low. Mr. Willams, one of the leaders of this interesting body, as gone to prison for two months because was mable to pay a fine of \$100 for observeting the public highway by holding a Sci collect meeting. Mr. Mainwaving, another Socialist to victed on the same charge, was allowed till Thursday week to raise the money. Mr. Hyndman publishes the usual protest against the unfairness of these sentences and complains that non-Socialis the meetings are not interfered with. He discloses the tather remarkable fact that owners of public halls unnumously refuse to let them for Social-Istic meetings, though offered money down with a guarantee against damage. Mr. Hyndman has been sued for linelly, the owner and agent of the Weisl more, whom he accused of conduct similar to that falsely imputed to Watrin, who was murdered by the Decazeville miners. This suit is likely to ter rate his public career. The French Trades Society delegates, twenty-one of them, who are here on tour of general inspection, are eagerly contended for by trades unions, Social Democrats and Liberal politicians. Mr. Burns, one of the acquitted West End rioters of last February, has taken them to : Socialistic Sonday meeting at Battersea Park. Mr Burnett, secretary of the Amalgamated Engineers one of the strongest trade unions in England, ini-tiated them into the secrets of those powerful societies. Sandry members of the National Liberal Club not much known to fame have entertained the Free-chmen at that institution. The newspapers, rejoicing in any fresh topic at this season chronicle these performances with con-siderable zest. One Frenchman blacksmith lecarned thanks for these flattering attentions graciously assuring his hearers that Continentals have no prejudice against English workmen.

The case against the Royal Academy is restated and cularged in a long and vigorous letter to The Times by Holman Hunt. He regards the recent defence made by the Academy as conclusive proof that it means to persist in the old policy, and deslares it is now no longer a question of receiving and hanging a few pictures, more or less. He denonness the whole history and policy of the Academy, and describes how it first tried to crush and then admitted successively Leighton, Millais, Brett, Marks, Burne Jones and nearly every other strong young artist. He arraigns the majority of Academical mediocrities who have per-sistently kept honest artists from their best work, encouraged meompetency and appointed weak teachers in the Academy schools. He sums up by saying that the Royal Academy, as now constituted, is a perpetual injury to art. This letter is likely to bring the controversy to a crisis.

Beifast, after one more murderous outbreak, has relapsed into sallen quiet. Dublin is entertaining 126 Colonials, who, having exhausted London, are being welcomed in various parts of the Kingdom with lavish hospitality. "I begin to think," writes on eminent Englishman, "that what with cricket and these junketings we shall blunder into a federation after all and cut you out from being the biggest English-speaking folk on the face of earth." His allusion to cricket would be ill-relished just now by the Australians. That team has lately suffered an almost unbroken succeasion of defeats. Their prestige is gone. "Never again," cries the triumphant Briton, " can Austra-

hau cricketers make us tremble." Australian scullers are still formidable. Matterson's victory over Perkins was an entire surprise, but does not carry with it the English championship, the match having been rowed for money only.

The Aurania, which sails on Saturday, has Oliver Wendell Holmes on her passenger list. Thomas Hughes goes on the same steamer to remain in America until October. He is engaged on a memoir of Bishop Fraser, one of the best and broadest churchmen of his time. "I have known him," writes Mr. Hughes, "since he was my tutor at Oriel, forty years ago. I knew he was a fine fellow, but never thought so highly of him as now that I have been behind the scenes."

A SERIOUS INDICTMENT.

CHARGES AGAINST IRISH MEMBERS.

DETAILS OF AN ALLEGED CONSPIRACY FOR THE RE-

PEAL OF THE UNION.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] Copyright; 1886; North American Cable Have Co. London, Aug. 18.—An independent member of Parliament, not hostile to Home Rule, intends to move proceedings against William Ridgeway, the wellknown Pleadilly publisher, for publishing a pamphlet making libelious charges against certain members Parliament. The pamphlet professes to give authentic details of a conspiracy for repeal of the Union between members of Parliament not named and two organizations known respectively as the Fenian and Irish Republican Brotherhood. The following extracts show the specific nature of the charges:

the specific nature of the charges:

J. J. O'Kelly, whom I well remember awearing in as captain; Martin Joseph Nolan, W. O'Brien, Mr. Flynn, Mr. Kenny, Mr. Sheehy, T. P. Gill, Mr. Harris, Dr. Fox, F. X. O'Brien, T. P. O'Connor, T. Healy, Justin Huntley McCarthy and the two Resimons, all members of Parhament, in addition to the oath to be faithful and bear true allegiance to Queen Victoria, have taken the oath in the presence of Admirthy God; "I solemnly awear allegiance to the Irish Republic, now virtually established, and to take up arms when called upon to defend its independence and integrity. I also swear to yield implicit obedience to the commands of my superior officers."

The pamphiet further charges these members of the

The pamphiet further charges these members of the House of Commons with being sworn enemies of Eng

Since 1880 Parnell has been forced deeper and deeper into the labyriaths and is to-day connected through his agents, as I will show, with every stratum of the organi-

insists that Irish-Americans cannot influence Eng-It further states that Michael Davitt, once a member of the Supreme Council of the Irish Republican Brother hood, was expelled from that position for several good reasons. It also charges James O'Kelly, M. P., with organized to carry on offensive operations against in Egypt information and active support against the British invader. It also charges Mr. Parnell with giving guarantees to the Brotherhood to carry o constitutional acitation under which Fenjanism could and a certain number of Parliamentary seats to be allotted to Fenians. The pamphlet further charges Me in lump sums, which money was used (in so many that while Frank Byrne managed the Irish vote 1 England in the interests of Mr. Parnell, Byrne's wife carried over knives bought by in Birmingham to commit the Phoenix Park by leaving Dublin while her sister took her place in the Carey swore she was not Mrs. Byrne. The pamphlet lery of the House of Commons were given by the Irish Paris for the purpose of throwing bombs into the House of Commons. It further charges T. P. O'Connor, M. P., with receiving in the lobby and entertaining Carey, who was then being searched for by detectives in connection with the dynamite outrages in London.

Ridgeway can be compelled by the House of Commons to give his authority for these statements under penalty of imprisonment if he refuses. The respectability and position of the persons implicated give the charges such mportance that it will be difficult for the House to re T. P. GILL, M. P.

QUIET RESTORED IN BELFAST. BELFAST, Aug. 18 .- The city is extremely rulet. The military and police are still on duty, how ever, as the slightest incident is sufficient to prorenewal of the disorders. The publicans of the city, who have been compelled during the last few weeks to close their places at various intervals because of the riots, held an indignation A Cobmet meeting has since been held and the last statement is accurate also. The point may last statement is accurate also. The point may last statement is accurate also. The point may received by the interruption of their business. Since the risks began here every Catholic workman has been hounded off of Queen's Island, although prior to the disorders bundreds were at work there. In many large establishments of Belfast also the Catholic employes have been forced to quit work.

DALY'S COMPANY IN HAMBURG

LONDON; Aug. 18 .- Mr. Daly's company appeared at the Thana Theatre in Hamburg to-night in "Love on Crutches," and undoubtedly scored a success. The evening was warm, preventing large house, but the audience was fashionable, critical and appreciative. The members of the company wer and appreciative. The members of the company were entire strangers to their andience, and therefore there were no receptions, but after the first act Miss Rehan and Mr. Drew received a unanimous recall. At the end of the second act the entire company was recalled twice, and at the conclusion of the performance they were summoned again and again amil great enthusiasm.

London, Aug. 18,-Mme. Patti and Signor colini gave their third charity concert at Swanses this evening. The town was gayly decorated. The hall was crowded and thousands of people gathered out-aide. Mme. Pattl was encored several times. Sir Hus

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Aug. 18.

EARTHQUAKE IN MALTA. -Further shocks of earth-

To COMMAND IN AMERICAN WATERS,—Vice-Admiral Lyons has been selected to succeed the Earl of Clau-william in command of the British squadron in North America. SENDING TROOPS TO BURMAIL.—The Indian Government

s inviting fenders at Newcastle for transports to be ready to proceed to Bombay and Calcutta at the end of August. They are to be used, it is presumed, to carry reinforcements of troops to Burmah.

GAUDAUR AND BEACH. - The backers of Gaudaur and

FRANCE, CHINA AND THE POPE.

London, Aug. 19.—The Pope has requested Pather Favier, chief of the Catholic missionaries in his own church mission. It is believed that a Lazariet anisetonary will be appointed to represent the Vatican at Pelin Emperors at their resent conference considere tions affecting the Holy Sec.

A RESPITE GRANTED TO MEXICO.

Mexico will probably breathe easier for a day or two as the Texas enthusiasts who want to punish the or two as the Passe enthusiasis who want to punish the Mexicans for the imprisonment of Cutting and the mur der of Rasures will make no immediate move towarthe Rio Grande. Their efforts on Tuesday night to othin sympathizers was an exhaustive one, and yeaterdarafter drawing up another resolution all hostile business caused for the present. Colonial Pike will endeavor interest the merchants of this city to get them to all vance the money necessary to send 5,000 men to Texas

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

NAGASAKI, Japan Aug. 18.—Serious riots have occurred here between Chinese and Japanese. Five Chinese were killed and one hundred wounded.

VIENNA, Aug. 18.—The whole edition of the Deutsch-Zeitung was confiscated to-day by the authorities on ac-count of an article drawing a parallel between Frederick the Great and Joseph II. of Austria, to the advantage of

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 18.—It has been ascertained that the Tarrar who tried to assassinate the Grand Vizier on the first instant was prompted by a desire for revenge on account of a personal grievance and that his action was entirely aucoonsected with politics. The prisoner will receive a scutence to several years of paual servitude.

MELBOURNE, Aug. 18 .- The Premier of Victoria stated

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1886. in Parliament to-day, during a discussion of the New-Hebrides question, that unless the transportation of French criminals was stopped the Australian Colonies would unite to protect themselves.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

ESCAPE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE AR GENTINE REPUBLIC.

MONTEVIDEO, Aug. 18 .- As the President of the Republic was entering the theatre last night a miscreant fired a revolver almost point blank at his head. The ball entered the President's cheek, inflicting a be assassin and maltreated him so that he died shortly

THE IRISH LAND QUESTION.

LONDON, Aug. 18 .- The Times, speaking of the land problem in Ireland, suggests that if it can known that it a certain limited class of cases the fall of prices has made the position of the occupier of a property under the Land Act untenable, a remedy might be found partly in a measure providing means for emigra tion and partly in a land purchase scheme on indulgent terms, to be applicable only to tenancies of such limited class. The Government, if it should seriously meditate such a policy, could, says The Times, indirectly milligate the pressure upon the tenants during the autumn by the promise of special consideration under the scheme of purchase to landioris who are willing to reasonably abate the existing rents in cases within the scope of the

TURKEY WILL SUPPORT BULGARIA. CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 18 .- The Porte, an wering an inquiry, has assured Prince Alexander that Turkey would assist Bulgaria if attacked by Servia The British and Austrian embassies have been informed of Turkoy's reply and it is not believed in diplomaticircies that the outbreak of another conflict is imminent

ARRESTED FOR ATTEMPTING BRIBERY. MONTREAL, Aug. 18 (Special) .- J. V. Walters, warrant for whose arrest for attempting to bribe Cu s Officer Brosslau to deliver up J. C. Ayer & Co.'s books for \$10,000 had been issued, was arrested to-day and had thorized by the Ayers to act as he had done. He had written to them stating that he could be of service to them, but they had never answered his lotters.

GRAY'S TROUBLES ENDED BY DEATH SHOOTING HIMSELF ON A MOUNTAIN TOP.

DETECTIVES SEARCHING FOR THE BODY-HOW THE

DEFAULTER WAS FOUND, INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE & Boston, Aug. 18 .- A searching party of de tectives and reporters, after tranging wearily for hour over the rocks and stumps and through the tangled brus He was clothed in the jaunty yachting suit which he theimiton bills to end his inc. The body lay as it asice and the heavy rain of Monday right had hearly washe movements of Mr. Gray after he tied his horse at the eet of the mountain path. They explored the und mile. Then they turned their attention to a lake ne.

procured and the shores of the lake were closely scrut

have been seen in its depths. But that search an

The water was as clear that a body could east

lecided to search the highest slope of the mountain when suddenly a shout was heard far above them. first the words could not be distinguished, but as the ound him. I've found him." In a moment the scen whence the voice came. One of the detective's men was missing. He had wandered higher up the path and had almost stampled upon the body. It appeared so lifelike that he thought the man was a sleep, but the revelve the mountain side. In his eagerness to reach the other him wildly flourishing a revolver they fearful they we the flews was quickly communicated to the walting few words were spoken as the party marched in India die up the steep crade, and when they stood around the dead man several beads were bared. At teat quinen he was forgiven by those who a few minutes before ha-

dead man several heads were bared. At that distinct in was forgiven by those who a few minutes before had censured him.

Word was sent at once to Medical Examinor Surfevant, of Hyde Park, and Detective Wood placed a handlerchief over the face. The coat and waistcoat were minipized, having been thrown open when the mazzle of the pistoi was placed against the breast. The builet had passed between the sixth and seventh ribs and penetrated the heart. Death was nearly instantaneous. The missones of all vibranels confirmed Detective Wood's statement that Mr. Gray left his watch and pocketoook at home, and showed why the detective was so certain before the finding of the bedy that sudde was intended, and why he was so cartest in pressing the search. A careful comparison of the time when Mr. Gray was seen and the three when the team was first seen hitched to the tree in the woods, shows that the fatal act was committed about noon on Monday. He left his noise at 10 o'clock of that day, and soon after 12 o'clock the team was seen by a farm hand in the spet where it was found. Mr. Gray must have driven directly from his home to the mountain, occupying probably little over an four in so doing. He crose the spet to be bis horse, and then waked deliberately up the path to the spot where he fitted the fatal shot. He was probably deal before the news of the defaction had been heard on the streets of the city.

FAILURE OF SAMUEL R. PAYSON. HIS LIABILITIES ABOUT \$350,000-SEQUEL TO GRAY'S DEFALCATION.

Boston, Aug 18.—Samuel R. Payson to-day male an assignment to Samuel Johnson, of Hovey & Co. The announcement of the assignment creates great urprise, as Payson and been considered one of the wealthiest men in Boston. His fluancial difficulty, it tated, has been caused by the inforsement of paper of the Indian Orchard Mills, which are virtually owned by body was found this moraling, was treasurer of these mills, and Payson's asstrument is the natural sequel of Gray's heavy defalcation. Samuel R. Payson is seventy-three years old and is now proprietor of the Derry Woolien Mills, at Goffs Falls, N. H., and president of the City National Bank of Bosten, which office he resided to-day. His hisbilities are estimated at about \$350,000. Mr. Payson stated this moraling that he had ample fands to pay every from of his indeptedness in full. He is president of the Manniester Cotton Mills, Manchester, N. H., which have a capital of \$2,000,000, The Derry Mills have a capital of \$109,000. This factory has ten sets of cards, thirty-two booms and 27,085 spindles, and is accessed at \$814,700. Payson is president of the idallowell Cotton Manufacturing Company, at Hallowell, Me., which was reorganized in 1845 and has a capital of \$350,000. Payson is said to own most of the stock of this company and it is scated on the anthority of one of the directors that he had hortowed moust on his mores for that company. He also borrowed for the Derry Mills. He was a director of the Albarthe Mills and was of the linkin Orehard Mills, in which he owned \$150,000 of stock. The immediate cause of the assignment is said to the the fact that the banks; railed for more collateral for the money he had borrowed, the stock he had put up being largely of companies of which the says he owes about \$350,000, about one had covered by collateral. A director of the City Bank states that that instillation is simply secured. The president of the Boston Bank says that Payson has not indicated any paper for the Manchester Mills or for the Indian Orchard Mills for one year, and if any is in extended the first of the Boston Bank says that Payson has not indian Orchard Mills for one year, and if any is in extended to the Boston Bank says that Payson has not indicated any paper for the Manchester Mills or for the Indian Orchard Mills for one year, and if any is in extended to the same and the same of the same of the body was found this morning, was treasurer of these

ARGUMENTS IN THE ANAROHIST TRIAL. CHICAGO, Aug. 18 (Special).-For the first time since the beginning of the Anarchist trial there was a burst of applause after the delivery of one of the periods in the closing speach of State's Attorney Grin neil. In his closing for the defence Captain Black had dropped almost to the point of vituperation against dropped almost to the point of vituperation against the police, charging them with bringing on the Haymarket trigely. He then isnited Socialism and in his comparison associated the prisoners with John Brown, Garrison, Wendell Philips, George Washington, even with the savior. Mr Grunell repeated his charge that the malignant and unprecodented crime of the Anarchists merited death, when there was a murmur of appliance. The court at once threatened to clear the room. The prisoners, who had been aming throughout Captana Biack's a idress, cowered during this wave of excitement. The case will go to the jury to-morrow. There is a rumor on which the defence appear to rest their hopes—that one of the Jurors will stand out for the prisoners or against capital pointhment. It is believed that the majority of the panel, however, will vote for the death penalty.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS FOR HILL St. Louis, Aug. 18 (Special) .- Of the 782

delegates in attendance on the State Democratic Convention 500 are against the present policy of President Cleveland and are for Hill for President in 1888. They believe in his platform of "Office for Dismocrata" THE LEAGUE CONVENTION.

A GREAT REPRESENTATIVE GATHERING. OPPOSITION TO THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION OF THE ORGANIZATION DEFEATED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 18 .- Great preparations were made here for the fourth convention of the Irish Na-tional League of America, that began at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Central Music Hall. The city is crowded with delegates and all the principal hotels have no more room to spare for the hundreds who still continue to pour in from all parts of the country. President Egan's headquarters are at the Grand Pacific Hotel and thither have flocked all the men who are on his side, who say that Mr. Egan, or whoever he approves, as candidate for Palmer House, where most of those who will vote against the present administration are holding caucusses and trying to decide on something definite. The Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, the National League treasurer, morning in being on hand to examine the credentials, with the result that the hour of meeting was postponed until 2 o'clock. Meanwhile the Parliamentary delegates from Ireland, Messes, O'Brien, Deasy and Red-mond, were followed everywhere they went, the crowds of representative Irish-Americans who "split" in the party, for there has been a great deal of talk that way, and the newspapers here have printed columns of untrustworthy rumors that have nade it nearly impossible for outsiders to know what is the real nature of the dispute.

For a correct understanding of what will be done at

opposition and who are conducting it. Patrick Egan, whom the opposition say should not be let back to power if the League is to continue as a flourish Ireland. Finerty is charged with being a ing against Parnell, and Alexander Sullivan is put down as one who cares nothing for Ireland, and is trying to forward his personal interests by linking frish polities and American politics together. headquarters of this discontent is in New-York City, and one of the best known of the "kickers" is John Devoy. Council, who is an Egan backer, is not liked by Devoy, and Devor helped to defeat his candidate and elect John J. Delaney, the present chairman; not that he

uent New-York delegate, "simply because we are said to be working with Devoy. Now, for the one delegate he will bring us he will drive away two, and on that ac count I fear our fight is hopoless; but we will go on

sonal revenge, "while we," he added, are going against them from principle. There is a powerful frish organ ization known as the Clau-na-Gael, of which Salliva: was expelled from this organization after an ineffectual effort to obtain control. He took a small following with downfall and loss of inflaence among frishmen. On the leve he has made a bad president and has done mo harm to Ireland's cause than good. Besides, himself, Alexander Sullivan and General Kerwin are ses of their own."

The men attacked begin by laughting at these charge and then squelching them scriatim. Regarding the danger to the assfulness of the League, should the present fore in the history of the organization have such in past year, and that considering the critical stage of the olier to "swap horses crossing a stream' he only reasserts what Gladstone himself told the English people, when he said that "the danger to England, if any, lies in refusing Home Rule." In answer to the charge that he is intriguing against Parnell, Mr. Exam. Sallivan, who is state I to be working the Irish vote for who made the charges knew they were false.

"Why," said he, "I resigned the presidency of th This is a view of the case as it stan is at present and the principal arguments in favor of both sides.

the many points that it is difficult to understand is the istration with favoring dynamite are themselves not alone "dynamiters" but avowed "dynamiters." who say so on public occasions and at important Irish gatherings. To add clearness to the story one other point might be men tioned which is too important to be left out. It is wel

occasions and at important Irish gatherings. To addicearness to the story one other point might be mentioned which is too important to be left out. It is well known that the president of the League, Patrick Egan, is opposed to the Hoffman House Committee and that that body was left out in the cold when the arrangements were being made to receive the Parliamentary delegates, with the single exception of Mayor Grace, who was not an active member of that committee, however, and did not respond in person to the invitation to go down the bay. Mr. Egan is said to regard the Hoffman House Committee as a timity disguised Democratic organization that only began to work for Ireland at the eleventh hour and then wanted to take away all the crolit from the League, which had been working it the cause through evil report and good report for years and years. The present Mainelpai Council in New-York, which is now anti-Ewan, sneer at this statement and noint to the Hoffman House Committee as made up entirely of Irishmen of independent means who have no selish ends in view, which they say the Egan party cannot understand, seeing that their own views are altogether selish. As to furthering in any way the interests of the Democratic party, it is minted out that one of its most prominent members, General James R. O'Beirne, is a iffe-long Republican and that not a few of its memoris who are well known Democrats voted for Banne during the late campaigntam would vote them again.

Mrs. Parnell, who is staying at the almost House, had on blea that Mr. Davitte's opinions sublished in The Trimune after his arrival in New-York were unfavorable to Parnell, but she thinks differently since she feat his remarks at the play reception here on Saturday.

When the meeting was called to order in central Music Hall at half gpast 3 o'clock by President Egan there were at least 2,000 delegates, from every state in the was not a vacant seat in the open hall. Everybody and that it was the largest representative gathering the were at least 2,000 delega

entren. This was the presbyterians of Ireland will ire and do just as the Presbyterians and Catholics of the United States do. They will accord perfect liberty of conscience each to the other and will mutually be governeed by the greatest of Christian virtues, which is

narity."
done of the other expressions which were printed in
irge letters and varied colorings were:
"The award of famine is less merciful than the bayest of the addice."

net of the soldier."
"England's difficulty is freiand's opportunity."
"The Union of Great Britain and Ireland is the union of the shark with its prey."
"We are for Irlan liberty peaceably if we can; otherwise if we must."
"Burn everything that comes from England but the

"Burn everything that comes from England out the coal."
"Home little or class."
"Europe, not England, is the mother country."
President Egan delivered the opening address which left no excuse for any dissent, for it was full of expressions of faith in Parnell and of the loyalty of the American League to the men in Ireland. This is part of what he said: Since the Boston Convention the National treasurer

"Since the Boston Convention the National Research
Father O'Reilly, has forwarded to the National Loague
at home and to the Frustees of the Fariamentary -Fand
the sum of over \$320,000. [Applause.] Of that \$75,000
reached the hands of Mr. Parnell on the ere of the clootion of last fail and we had the great gratification of receiving Mr. Parnell's assurance that it couldn't be not of the convent Mr. Parnell's assurance that it couldn't be not otherwise have secured. One

hundred thousand dollars were remitted by cable within ten days during the campaign of last month and \$60,000 but a few days ago. Your, executive appreciating the great value of public opinion, adopted various methods to enlighten the American public on the Irial cause, and the warm and vigorous outburst of purely American indorsement, which from one end to the other of this great country greeted the introduction by Mr. Gladstone of his Home Rule and Land bill—indorsement so highly appraised by Mr. Gladstone of himself—attests the success of our efforts. It is not too much to claim for this League of ours that not only has it done its part in aiding and supporting the struggle at home, but that it has made the cause of freland respectable and respected among Americans, and through that means has helped largely to elevate our people as a race on this continent. Differences there may exist among us, as they exist among all other organizations, but these differences, if they do crop out, must and abail be actitied by the vote of this convention. Ireland's cause is too sacred a trust to be made the shuttlecook of politicians, the sport of any man's varily or a wapon for the gratification of any man's personal mailes. [Prolonged applause.] Unity, caution, perseverance and determination are the necessity of the hour. Unity between all honest, manly elements of frish Nationalism on this continent under the basener of the frish National League of America and unity of purpose and of action between the League in America and the League at home. Caution that no word or act of ours will compromise our friends beyond the water; but at the same time caution that must never degenerate into cowardice. Perseverance—on, it leady perseverance—on the lines and under the leadership of Charles Stewart Paraell, and determination—such determination as that shown by the fathers of America and the League in American develoned. For instance, the Manhattan Branch of New-York City, which contributed the monetary qualification a right to fif

pointed on credentials, after which a recess was taken until 8 o'clock.

On the convention reassembling at half-past S o'clock the anti-Administration party which seems to have been confined almost altogether to delegates from New York City, suffered another defeat, their cantilates for delegates on the committees on tredentials and Resolutions being beaten. This foreshadows the entire collapse of the opposition, of which John Devoy was the principal leader, and already delegates on all sides are saying that the election of Judge Fitzgerald temporary enament president, which is regarded as an inquestioned triumph for Alexander Suhivan, Judge Fitzgerald temporary in Chemant, where he has been elected as indee, was chairman of the first Femian convention held in Cook County, in 1884, and is regarded as a succeedirsh Nationalist.

Irish Nationalist.

Mr. Davitt and Mr. O'Brien made short speeches, after the frish delegates an opportunity of attending a quet tendered to them by the frish-American Club.

ANOTHER FISHERMAN SEIZED.

FINED FOR AN OFFENCE DONE WEEKS AGO. CANADA ESTABLISHING A MOST ANNOYING PRECE-

HALIFAN, Aug. 18 (Special) .- A dispatch from Port Hawkesbury aunounces that the Gloucester schor Howard Holbrook, Captain McKean, has been seized for violating the customs laws at that place by failing to report at the Custom House. Three weeks ago the Hol-brook passed through that ocean highway, the Strait of Canso, on her way to Gloncester from North Bay with a full tare of mackerel. She remained to the strait some strait of Canso is lined with custom houses and it is duffcult for a captain to know where to enter. Captait did not think it worth while to enter at any of them for the few hours he remained n this ocean highway. Yesterday the Howard Hol brook again entered the Straits on her way to North Bay on her second trip when she was promptly seized by Collector Bourinot, who took possession of Captain McKean's ropes and placed an officer on board. The facts were telegraphed to Ottawa, and this morning instructions were received to release the vessel on pay-

This action of the authorities is important, as it punishment at any time for alleged trivial breaches of the customs regulations committed weeks or months ago.

As the customs officers receive a proportion of the fines inflicted they will be apt to make it lively for American inflicted they will be apt to make it lively for American about higher rates or a contract on the part of the they appear to be entirely ignored in orders as one of the schooner Shiloh, which, was driven out of Liverpool, but received special permission from Ottaw at the remain in Louisburg four days, ship men and buy all the supplies she required. No selzures are to be at tempted for disting within the three-gale item and white public meetings in Pringe Edward Island are unanimously condemning the Government for its factical fishery protection service the Government officials are declaring that the Americans are scrupiously obeying the law. The truth of the matter is that American skippers can be truth of the matter is that American skippers can be considered by the day.

THE FISHERIES COMPLICATIONS. MOVEMENTS OF UNITED STATES MEN-OF-WAR IN

NOVA SCOTIAN WATERS PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 18 (Special) .- The report from Canada that Captain Quigley of the cruises Terror, who has been the cause of so much trouble to American fishermen, has been officially reported to the before the Calef Inspector of Customs has caused great excitement among the fishing merchants and captains of fishing vessels here, and everybody rejoices. The report that Secretary Bayard is thinking of handing in his resignation also caused a good deal of comment on the part of the business men in Portland. "It is too good news to be true," said one fishing merchant. " To the business men he will be a happy riddance, for he certainly has been the wrong man in the right place." Cushing and McKenney have been informed by Captain

Keene, of the City I oint, that the American consul at Shelburne has not treated American fishermen in such a manner as he ought to have done, and that the consul favored too much the Canadians.

The Yantic, Commander Francis M. Green, United States Navy, arrived in the outer harbor last night a little before midnight, having left Picton, where she took in a supply of coal, on August 13. When the Yantic sailed from here on July 28 no news could be obtained as to her destination, as she had received scaled orders. The Yantic made a cruise along the Nova Scotta coast as far as the Guit of St. Lawrence and the Bay of Chaleur. In the Bay of Chaleur a large fleet of about 200 American flasermen was met and a number of the vessels were boarded by the Yantic. The fishermen could not make any complaints in regard to the Canadian cruisers. When the Yantic left Port Miscon, at the head of the Bay of Chaleur, the Canadian cruiser Lansdowne flying the Navy Reserve flag followed her. About eighteen miles from shore both vessels met and the usual official calls were exchanged. The United States steamer Galena was met by the Yantic. The Galena will arrive here in a few days. As soon as all the vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron are assembled here the fleet is expected to sail together for Newport.

HIS MONEY OR VENGEANCE.

AN IRISHMAN'S MURDEROUS ASSAULT ON HIS WIFE

AND MOTHER-IN-LAW. Boston, Aug. 18 (Special) .- James O'Neil, car driver of Cork, quarrelled with his wife Mary is the old country and three months ago the woman left America. They found a home at No. 28 Warren-st. Cambridge. O'Neil says that his wife married him for his money and that she stole \$200 from him when she fled. At noon to-lay the two women were busy with rushed upon them with a pocket knife, cutting and into the open air and sank upon the door steps of the opposite house, with a deep gash in her neck and a seopposite noise, with a deep gash in her neck and a verification of the right side. The younger woman received sharily cits on both arms and legs, and a wound in the abdomen. They were removed to the hospital and a priest administered the sacraments. They will both die. O'Neil was arrested. He admitted that he called on his wife intending to get his money or to wreak vergeance, and the officers believe that he crossed the ocean determined upon this action.

A BARBER CUIS A COSTOMER'S THROAT. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 18.-This afternoon Patrick H. McCarron, age twanty-six, a hairdresser, of No. 336 Atwell-ave., cut the throat of James Crosby. forty-one years old, a grocer, while shaving him. Crosby ran into the street, but died on the sidewall

PRICE THREE CENTS.

STRONG WORDS IN THE POOL

CRITICISING PENNSYLVANIA'S ACTS. VICE-PRESIDENT SPENCER'S SIGNIFICANT REMARKS

The railroad situation yesterday presented some catures of encouragement. The conference between the Western and the Eastern railroads resulted in the adoption of resolutions for restoring and maintaining freight rates and work was undertaken to complete the organization of the Western pools, so vital to the preservation of general peace. A gain also was recorded in the fact that no disruption of the trunk line pool was announced as either an accomp a to-be-accomplished fact. The settlement is universal that co-operation instead of warfare is necessary to sustain profitable rates and further developments will be required to change the situation.

Anxiety, however, has been created in general rati-

road circles by the facts which are now leaking out respecting the meeting of the trunk line executive committee on Tuesday which considered the relations of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to the west-bound freight pool. By many persons this is considered to have furnished the key to the trunk line problem. The Pennsylvania was represented by its general eastern agent, who acknowledged an absence of authority in dealing with the question of Baltimore and Orio's west-bound freight percentage. Vice-President Spencer appeared for the company which has been shut out of New-York. Discussion did not proceed far before it was recognized that the situation was one which would require a consultation of the teank line presidents, who are now too widery scattered pleasureseeking to be called together. The meeting therefore referred the matter to the presidents more by tact consent than by a formal vote. Mr. Spencer took little part in the discussion, but, it is understood, that he put the position of his road briefly and emphatically. The trunk line contract, he said in substance, makes an inability to handle freight a disability in the pool; the Baltimore and Ohio certainly has not been handling New York freight for several days; it has no desire to violate agreements; in fact it is in carnest to carry them out and it is not in the position of a beggar seeking a gratuity. At the same time (Mr. Spencer is believed to have urged; he wished to characterize the action of the Pennsylvania as not in harmony with business principles, encouraging the preservation of peace, but as contrary to business and opnosed to the theory of friendly co-operation upon which the peoling agreement was founded. The Baltiroad without just cause; in sceking to carry out its obligations to the pool it established a canal line; the Pennsylvania used its influence to block this channel of traffic and from no fault of its own, the Baltimore and Ohio had o New-York line. Mr. Spencer said that he could not discuss at length any question of forfait. ure or settlement of balances, because the contract was plain in its terms and the road most immediately interested had sent no representative with any power

interested had sent no representative with any power to set in the matter. He merely wished to defend the position of the Baltimore and Ohio and ask what was the understanding of the trenk line executive committee as to its relations to the other pool lines.

The knowledge of Mr. Spencer's plain but moderate talk to the pool needing has not allayed the apprehension of railroad men that the Pennsylvania Railroad may be determined to force a collision. They are not quieted by the active exertious being made by the Baltimore and Ohio to secure a new freight line out of New-York. The refusal has been secured of several fast steamers to ply between here and Wilmington, freight thence southward to go over the independent line of the road to faithmore or the West. The plan was outlined more fully in Tak Tahrong of Tuesday. The dimenty now in the way is the securing of ample pier and cock facilities on the North River but it is believed that this matter is in a fair way of satisfactory arrangement. No late is entertained of an outlet by the Central of New-lersey a fair way of satisfactory arrangement. No idea is entertained of an outlet by the Central of New-Jersey and the Reading roads until the Baltimore and Ohio's connection through Philadelphia is completed. Vice-President Spencer made this official statement

Vice-President Spencer made this orderal statement yesterday:

"The statement that the Pennsylvania Raiiroad officials dony that the refusal of the New-York and Baltimore Transportation Company to carry Baltimore and Ohio freight was caused by the Pennsylvania's refusal to allow the Transportation Company to use the Raritan Canal, is misleating, to say the least. The facts are that on Tuesday, August 10, the day on which the Baltimore and Ohio Raiiroad freight was put off the Pennsylvania Railroad lines, the New-York and Baltimore Transportation Company offered to do the Baltimore and Ohio's business at certain rates, we not even asking or suggesting any modificathe traffic was evidently satisfactory to the Transpor-tation Company, in tact, one of its officers has since distinctly stated that such was the case. It is beyond dispute that the stipulations as to full local rates and a time contract were made, not only at the instigation of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but after absolute threats were made by that Company as to what its course would be as to use of the Detaware and Raritan Canal in the event of a continuance of the traffic. It is absurd for the Pennsylvania to endeavor to create the impression on the public mind that it is not absolutely and wilfully endeavoring to obstruct by every means in its power, the movement of Baltimore and Ohio traffic between Baltimore and Now-York, Its right to do this is not questioned, but there can to no doubt of the fact, and any evasion is pucific."

WORKING TO TIGHTEN THE AGREEMENTS. The conference of the Central Traffic Association and the trunk line executive committee at Commissioner Fink's office drew a farze attendance of Western roads and the usual representatives of the trunk lines, excepting the Pennsylvania, for which line its general Eastern agent is now acting. There was considerable discussion of the charges of freight rate-cutting at the West and East, but the delinquency appeared to be so universal that it was finally decided to "swear off" and start out again to maintain the tariffs. This resolution was put into formal shape, after everybody had been absolved, and then the meeting took up the discussion of means to maintain rates in the future. It was decided to enlarge the scope of the Central Teafle Association and to readjust the rates between the times as a to prevent scalping through rates to the East by a combination of local rates lower than the through rate would be. A committee was appointed to present a schedule of rates to to day's adjourned meeting.

The general passenger agents of the Eastern and Western roads informally discussed a recent snarl over round trip tickets from the West, but will have a formal meeting to-day. and the usual representatives of the trunk lines, except

BOUND TO CARRY THEIR FREIGHT.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 18 (Special) .- Frederick Shriver, manager of the New-York and Baltimore Transportation Line of steamers, went to Palladelphia resterday to see the Pennsylvania Railroad officials bout the carrying of the Baltimore and Ohio freight by his line. Mr. Shriver says that he told the Pennsylcompany could not refuse to transport freight for the Baltimore and Oulo Railroad. "We are prepared," said Mr. Shriver, " to carry short time freights for the Baltimore and Ohio Ratiroad Company at local rates, and to take their freight for a longer or more specified time at special rates. I so notified to the Peansylvania Railroad authorities and the officials of the Baitimore and Onio Railroad Complany. We are still corrying freights for the Baitimore and Onio which had been left over before the saut down."

NOTHING DONE BY PACIFIC MAIL. The directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company met yesterday, but transacted only routine ousiness. It is said on good authority that no action was taken with regard to the proposed adjustment of difficulties with the Pacific ratiroads on transcontinen-tal freight matters, because the Panama Ratiroad is not disposed to modify the terms of its contract for toils over the isthmus of Panama.

SALE OF A ROAD ORDERED.

Tolebo, Ohio, Aug. 18 (Special).-An order of sale was issued here to-day of the Michigan and Ohio Railroad. This is the foreclosure case of William B. Howard. The order provides for the sale of the property after it has been advertised sixty days, which will make the date somewhere in October. The property must be sold for not less than \$1,000,000 of which \$12,000 must be cash.

A NOTORIOUS " MOLLY MAGUINE" DEAD. SHENANDOAH, Penu., Aug. 18 .- A dispatch was received nore to-day signed by four men, of Gunnison, Col., announcing the death at that place of Thomas Harley, the notorious Molly Maguire, whom the Pinkerton detectives have searching for the last eleven was the man who shot and gkilled Gomer James, at a picuic hore, eleven years ago. He was also implicated in saveral other "Molly Maguire" outrages and was regarded as one of the most desperate men among them. The dispatch does not state the manner of his death, but the belief is tast he was one of the men who were shot at Aspen, Cel., on Sunday last.